# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BATH COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2009 TAXES

For The Period May 09, 2009 Through April 15, 2010



# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BATH COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2009 TAXES

# For The Period May 09, 2009 Through April 15, 2010

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2009 Taxes for Bath County Sheriff for the period May 09, 2009 through April 15, 2010. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

## **Financial Condition:**

The Sheriff collected taxes of \$2,784,515 for the districts for 2009 taxes, retaining commissions of \$98,004 to operate the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff distributed taxes of \$2,655,104 to the districts for 2009 taxes. Taxes of \$29,261 are due to the districts from the Sheriff.

## **Report Comment:**

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

### **Deposits:**

The Sheriff's deposits as of December 11, 2009 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$423,125

The Sheriff's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the Sheriff's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Carolyn Belcher, Bath County Judge/Executive
Honorable John Snedegar, Bath County Sheriff
Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the Bath County Sheriff's Settlement - 2009 Taxes for the period May 09, 2009 through April 15, 2010. This tax settlement is the responsibility of the Bath County Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Bath County Sheriff's taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period May 09, 2009 through April 15, 2010, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2010 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Carolyn Belcher, Bath County Judge/Executive
Honorable John Snedegar, Bath County Sheriff
Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

July 28, 2010

# BATH COUNTY JOHN SNEDEGAR, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2009 TAXES

For The Period May 09, 2009 Through April 15, 2010

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Charges		y Taxes	Taxir	ng Districts	Scl	hool Taxes	Sta	te Taxes
Real Estate	\$ 2	291,184	\$	952,419	\$	1,041,542	\$	341,581
Tangible Personal Property	Φ 2	14,514	Ψ	50,587	φ	51,421	φ	53,409
Increases Through Exonerations		35		118		125		33,409 41
Franchise Taxes		22,231		78,825		78,504		41
Additional Billings		511		1,724		1,827		599
Penalties		2,961		10,461		10,597		3,485
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		2,901				10,397		
Adjusted to Sheriii s Receipt				(4)				(2)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	3	331,436		1,094,130		1,184,016		399,113
<u>Credits</u>								
Exonerations		4,191		13,874		14,990		4,916
Discounts		3,907		12,827		13,994		5,032
Delinquents:								
Real Estate		16,390		54,267		58,624		19,226
Tangible Personal Property		184		619		654		485
Total Credits		24,672		81,587		88,262		29,659
Taxes Collected	3	306,764		1,012,543		1,095,754		369,454
Less: Commissions *		13,037		36,392		32,873		15,702
Taxes Due	2	293,727		976,151		1,062,881		353,752
Taxes Paid		290,521		963,004		1,048,505		353,074
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		240		754		855		297
Due Districts				**				
as of Completion of Audit	\$	2,966	\$	12,393	\$	13,521	\$	381

<sup>\*</sup> and \*\* See Next Page

BATH COUNTY JOHN SNEDEGAR, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2009 TAXES For The Period May 09, 2009 Through April 15, 2010 (Continued)

## \* Commissions:

4.25% on \$ 1,304,969 4% on \$ 194,399 3% on \$ 1,095,753 1% on \$ 189,394

# \*\* Special Taxing Districts:

Library District	\$ 2,020
Health District	2,686
Extension District	1,417
Soil Conservation District	422
Ambulance District	1,795
Fire District	4,025
Watershed District	28
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Due Districts	\$ 12,393

# BATH COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 15, 2010

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

## B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

### C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### Note 2. Deposits

The Bath County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1) (d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

BATH COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT April 15, 2010 (Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of April 15, 2010, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of December 11, 2009 public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the Sheriff's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$423,125

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2009. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the year ended June 30, 2010. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was November 12, 2009 through April 15, 2010.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Bath County Sheriff earned \$559 as interest income on 2009 taxes. The Sheriff distributed the appropriate amount to the school district as required by statute, and the remainder was used to operate the Sheriff's office. As of July 28, 2010, the Sheriff owed \$343 in interest to his fee account.

Note 5. Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fee

The Bath County Sheriff collected \$17,971 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the Sheriff's office. As of July 28, 2010, the Sheriff owed \$3,886 in 10% add-on fees to his fee account.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Carolyn Belcher, Bath County Judge/Executive Honorable John Snedegar, Bath County Sheriff Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Bath County Sheriff's Settlement - 2009 Taxes for the period May 09, 2009 through April 15, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2010. The Sheriff prepares his financial statement in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Bath County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bath County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bath County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comment and recommendation, we a identified certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a material weakness.

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

## **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bath County Sheriff's Settlement - 2009 Taxes for the period May 09, 2009 through April 15, 2010, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Bath County Sheriff's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying comment and recommendation. We did not audit the Sheriff's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Bath County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

July 28, 2010



# BATH COUNTY JOHN SNEDEGAR, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Period May 09, 2009 Through April 15, 2010

## INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

## The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Sheriff's office has a lack of adequate segregation of duties. The bookkeeper collects and deposits tax receipts, records all transactions, prepares the monthly reports, and issues checks to the taxing districts. Good internal controls dictate the same employee should not handle and record receipts and disbursements. As a result of the Sheriff not maintaining proper controls, the tax account has a \$442 surplus that consists of unexplained receipts. Had the Sheriff maintained a detailed receipts ledger, made deposits intact on a daily basis, and included all franchise taxes collected on the monthly reports the surplus could have been resolved. The Sheriff should either segregate these duties or perform the following compensating controls to help offset this weakness.

- Recount and deposit cash.
- Agree daily tax collection totals to the receipts and deposit slip.
- Maintain and agree monthly tax reports to receipts and disbursements ledger.
- Examine all disbursement checks prepared by another employee.

Sheriff's Response: OK